

JUST GLEANINGS

CHURCHILL COMES BY BOAT

WASHINGTON—The White House disclosed last week that Prime Minister Churchill came to the United States by ship, and completed his journey to Washington by train. His trip here last June was by air and the one in December, 1941, was by battleship.

MEAT REQUIRED FOR ARMIES

Special planning requirements for armies training in Canada, for ships stores for Red Cross parcels and other needs this year will total 35 million pounds of pork products, 80 million pounds of beef (that's 140,000 live cattle) and 9 million pounds of mutton and lamb (190,000 carcasses).

TIRE COMES OFF WHEEL—LOST

PORTLAND, Ore.—Roy A. Paschinger was startled to see a tire roll past his automobile. By the time he discovered it was his own spare, it had such a start he couldn't catch it before a passing motorist did. Police are now looking for the motorist who caught the runaway spare—and kept it.

TO DRILL AT ATHABASCA—OIL

The first aggressive attempt in 10 years to prove the oil producing possibilities of the Athabasca field by the drilling of wells will get under way this week, after days of delay owing to weather conditions.

East Crest Oil Company and Davies Petroleum will start work on a site selected by Dr. J.O.G. Sanderson, geologist. The well will be the first of a series of wells planned by the two companies.

Since the wells are to be shallow, drilling of each should not take longer than 10 to 12 days.

Leases cover 54,000 acres in one block, under the Alberta Department of Lands and Mines regulations wells can be drilled on every ten acres.

Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Williamson were visitors to Drumheller Thursday.

WORK CLOTHES

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
MEN'S WORK SHOES — GLOVES — SHIRTS
UNDERWEAR — OVERALLS — PANTS
IN ALL SIZES—REASONABLY PRICED

ALSO A FULL LINE OF DRESS CLOTHES
FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Look Over Our Stock Before Buying Elsewhere !
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

L. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

PEONIES AND GLADIOLUS

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT THEM

WHITE LILACS — PINK LILACS,
AND CHINESE CHERRIES

Have You Finished Your Victory Garden ?
PLANT NOW !

YOU'D DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE

Bath tubs of plywood are now being tested. Silver my timbers!

SPECIAL IN BOXED STATIONERY

Values from 1.00 to 2.00 each. 35c
While they last, per box

SEE OUR BARGAIN TABLE

Clearance Values at 15c and 25c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Carbon Herald

VOLUME 22, NUMBER 16

WHEAT SEEDING IN DISTRICT IS NEARING COMPLETION; LATER

Phillip Zeigler Has
Wheat Up 1½ Inches

Seeding of wheat and coarse grains has been progressing in the Carbon district during the past week despite cool weather, and many farmers have now finished wheat seeding. Most of the farmers have started to seed, and given good weather the seed should all be in the ground within the next ten days.

Phillip Zeigler, who was one of the first farmers to seed wheat in the district, reports spring wheat up one and one-half inches, and germination of seed as excellent. Other farmers may also have spring wheat growing above the ground, although no reports have been received at The Chronicle Office.

The Alberta Wheat Pool crop report of May 8th states that at that date only 20 per cent of the wheat and 9 per cent of the coarse grains had been seeded in this province. This is the latest period for many years. On the same date last year 69 per cent of the seeding was completed for wheat and 30 per cent of the coarse grains.

The Peace River district in the northern boundary of Alberta's crop area leads the whole province in seeding operations, over 70 per cent of the wheat and about 60 per cent of the coarse grains having been seeded by May 8th.

Preliminary survey indicates that wheat acreage in Alberta will be 10 per cent down from last year's figure of 6,700,000 acres. Oats and barley acreages are likely to be increased by 8 to 10 per cent.

MAY 24TH IS A HOLIDAY

Monday, May 24th, will be observed in Carbon as a holiday, and all retail stores in town will remain closed. The Carbon school will observe the holiday and it is expected that most country schools will also be closed for the day.

While May 24th is not a "Dominion" holiday this year, most town and cities in Alberta have declared this day as a public holiday.

MEAT CHARTS WILL SHOW COUPON VALUE

Deciding what kind of meat to spend ration coupons won't be a complicated problem for Canadian housewives. Comprehensive charts are now being prepared by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board which will be in play in every meat store when rationing begins.

The charts will show exactly how much of every kind of cut can be had for ration coupons. They'll be the official guide for both butcher and customer. National meats are beef, veal, pork and mutton. Poultry includes chicken, turkey, duck, and geese. Fish and seafood include cod, salmon, and other fish.

The charts will also show the value of ration coupons. National meats are beef, veal, pork and mutton. Poultry includes chicken, turkey, duck, and geese. Fish and seafood include cod, salmon, and other fish.

The ration charts to be displayed in all stores will show the value of beef, pork, mutton and lamb in their various cuts, and into their weight classes, to compare with the value of the coupons, so that the housewife may tell at a glance, just how much meat she can get.

WHEAT ACREAGE REDUCTION BONUS PLAN ANNOUNCED

The wheat acreage bonus plan has been greatly simplified this year. Farmers will get paid \$2 an acre for reduced wheat acreage below the 1940 figure.

You have your 1940 wheat acreage and you deduct therefrom the acreage seeded this year and collect \$2 an acre on the difference. You may sum up the difference or you may sum up the difference for each crop. Wheat and you will get the bonus. This does not apply, of course, to additional land.

Further particulars are contained in an advertisement in The Chronicle.

HUNDRED MILLION POUNDS OF SUGAR FOR CANNING

About one hundred million pounds of sugar (half the amount asked by Canadian housewives) will be available for home canning purposes, the Ration Administration announces.

Applications for 200,000,000 pounds of sugar for preserving were issued. This was far more than has ever been used in Canada for canning purposes.

Housewives in Calgary and other larger centres have been advised that there will be an allowance of ten lbs. of sugar per person for canning, and it is expected that the country points will probably get the same.

Wm. Talbot of the RCAF, Calgary, visited in town this week.

LONG YEARS AGO

May 15, 1942

Spring wheat in the Carbon district has made remarkable progress so far this season and in many cases the new grain is three inches above the ground.

A new Village by-law decrees that all retail business places in Carbon must close each Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock during the summer months.

The municipal grading outfit has been putting the Village streets in shape this week.

Carbon pupils will take part in the school sports to be held at Trechow on June 4th.

May 15, 1921

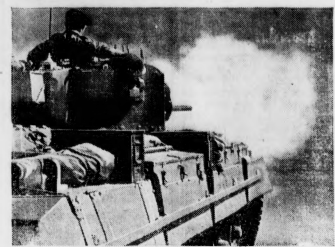
Mrs. G.W. Malton has arrived in Carbon to join her husband who is the new grain buyer at the Midland elevator.

On going to press we learn that Bill Braisher suddenly became the proud owner of a "Tin Lizzie".

Harry Bruehl has sold a new Dodge to C.H. Nash, and a Chevrolet to Fred Morrison.

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1942

8TH ARMY'S INVINCIBLE VICTORY DRIVE ACROSS THE DESERT



Picture shows a Valentine tank firing its 2-pound gun as it advanced into the desert.

On October 23, 1942 the 8th Army opened its big offensive against Axis positions in the Western Desert with a terrific artillery barrage, followed by infantry and armoured assault. The assault continued and the Axis troops were finally driven from Africa last week, with thousands of prisoners taken and much equipment seized.

CARBON CADET CORPS NEWS

Owing to the fact that the Scouts now meet on Saturday night and some of the Cadets find it impossible to be on parade, the Cadet parade will take place on Friday night at 7:00 instead. All Cadets are hereby warned to be on parade next Friday, May 21st, when it will be decided whether to keep on with that night or not.

P.H. STEELE, instructor

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

The warmer weather this week is bringing along the plants and trees and around town are now all coming out in leaf.

Mrs. S.F. Torrance returned home last Thursday afternoon from a corps in Calgary.

Corporal F.A. Andy, of the RCMP detachment at Gleichen, was a Carbon visitor last Thursday evening.

J.C. Reed has been busy this week repairing and painting the roof of the Masonic Hall.

Mrs. C. Oliphant, Gerry and Patty of the Coules arrived Friday and visited in town for a few days with Mrs. E.A. Foxon.

The Royal Hay family have leased the Carbon house next to the Alford residence, and Pro. and Mrs. Hay and family moved in last week.

The Duke of York Chapter 10, D.E. will attend service at the Anglican Church at 7:30 p.m. Sunday, May 23, in commemoration of Empire Day.

The Misses Esther and Annie Kapes of Hesse are visiting this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zeigler.

Otto J. Bertsch won the piano that was raffled off at the Zion church recently. Harvey Bertsch, young son of Mr. and Mrs. E.C. Bertsch drew the lucky ticket.

Raymond McMan of the R.C.A.F. stationed at Coal Harbour, B.C., arrived in Carbon last week and will spend a three-week leave with his wife and family here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Edwards and daughter of Calgary, and Corp. Harold Edwards, of Red Deer, were Sunday visitors in Carbon with Mr. and Mrs. Perry Edwards.

Mrs. Kappes was operated on Friday in the Drumheller hospital, and we understand that she expects to leave the hospital this week end.

70,000 CAR OWNERS HAVE
PURCHASED LICENSES

More than 70,000 car owners in Alberta already have taken out passenger car licenses for the present year, according to the Alberta Motor Association.

The number is short of the total at this time last year, but the showing is surprisingly good, in the opinion of government officials, in view of wartime restrictions on gasoline and oil.

With the advent of the summer holiday period, it is anticipated that the license total will be materially increased, and officials believe that the year's total still will come within striking distance of the 90,000 total for the previous year.

The extra fuel is considered necessary to bring the permitted deliveries up to 250,000,000 bushels, as provided in order in council last November.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.C.L. STRANGE

A trip throughout the prairie farms this seeding time shows certain unusual things—the absence of many young men of military age on farms; the shortage of almost any kind of help, male and female—and the number of older men and women, many of whom have come out of retirement and who are struggling alone to do farm work much of which is obviously beyond their physical powers.

It is all, however, a splendid tribute to the patriotism of our prairie people.

The work of food production is hard, the hours are long, prices are low, or at the best only moderate; but the prairie farmers do not strike. They are decidedly less well off.

The patriotism of our prairie farmers and their families certainly shines with a bright light.

WHEAT QUOTA TO BE 15 BUSHELS PER AUTHORIZED ACRE

Trade Minister MacKinnon announced from Ottawa last week that the maximum wheat delivery quota will be raised from 14 bushels to 15 bushels an authorized acre "as quickly as elevator space permits."

"About 800 points can be increased to 15 bushels almost immediately," the minister said.

The extra bushel is considered necessary to bring the permitted deliveries up to 250,000,000 bushels, as provided in order in council last November.

Mrs. Stan Machel of Calgary is visiting this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson.

KEEP OUT THE FLIES

SCREEN WIRE CLOTH IN ALL WIDTHS
Screen Door Hinges, Catches, Springs, Etc.

FLIT FLIT SPRAY AND SPRAYERS

STA-WAY, per 2-oz. bottle 39c

SKEEETER SKATTER, a repellent for black flies and mosquitos, per 3-oz. bottle 35c

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

CAR CONSERVATION

Do you know the surest, simplest way to help keep your car fit to "Carry On" for the duration? It's to see us about our new Car Conservation Plan—the plan that will ensure lasting service from tires, engine, transmission, all vital parts. Car Conservation costs you very little—saves big repair bills. Applies to all makes or cars, trucks.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Canada Holds Key Position For Direct Air Routes To Markets of Europe And Asia

CANADIANS can contemplate the post-war air with a confidence based upon a bountiful geography and a comprehensive ground apparatus on direct routes to the rich markets of Europe and Asia, says an article on "Canada's Postwar Air Policy" in the current issue of the magazine "Fortune."

"Canada's seat at that the present, working ranges of transport aircraft," the article says, "is the most economical routes between North America and Europe and Asia traverse Canadian territory or British possessions (Newfoundland and Labrador) adjacent to it. And for the future there are, of course, the much discussed great circle courses over the north-polar regions to Europe and Asia. If and when these routes materialize, Winnipeg, as an approximate geographical centre of the U.S. and Canada, conceivably will become one of the great ports of international air trade."

"Canada is sitting pretty in other respects," the article continues. "The war has fostered a tremendous expansion in Canada's postwar potential, especially in terms of airports, repair shops, communications and other ground facilities. In particular, two new systems aimed toward Europe and Asia have been built. One is the northwest staging route, from the U.S. frontier to Alaska, which roughly parallels the Alcan Highway. The other is the northeast staging route, toward Britain and Europe, which opens a great-circle shortest-distance channel between the war industries of the western U.S. and Britain."

"The fact that the British Commonwealth air training plan is based on Canadian soil has whipped up interest in aviation," the article goes on. "The war's end will find some 250,000 Canadians trained in aviation skills (not including aircraft industry workers)—from pilots down to mechanics. For a nation of 12 million, 150,000 people this is a big pool to draw upon."

After reviewing the across-the-border channels, of which five of six are exclusively U.S. operations, and the plan that Trans-Canada Airlines should monopolize international and other main line domestic routes, the article reports that TCA seeks three desirable routes—across the North Atlantic to Europe through the Yukon to Alaska and beyond to Asia, and across the Pacific from Vancouver to the Orient. In addition, it says, Canadians would like to operate their own service to Bermuda and Nassau.

"To satisfy Canada's aspirations," the article concludes, "means admitting her airplanes into Alaska and Hawaii, which have always been 'closed' sky. It would mean equipping Canada with long-range equipment—at least to tide her over the conversion period—and working out with the British some reasonable allocation of the North Atlantic and Pacific trade. But for the right to operate through Canada's air, and perhaps to set up some kind of defense along her northern frontier this does not seem an excessive price—not for Americans with a sense of proportion."

Work Is Exciting

Canadian Girls Will Want Job With Anti-Aircraft Crew

Some requisitioning of our idle respecting women in military service will be necessary to enable us to accept their employment as members of the crews of anti-aircraft guns. Training is now being given members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps as photo-telegraphers and within the near future we shall see the "gentler" sex actually serving with the artillery.

We have a tradition against women as active combatants, but in this all-out war it is being distinctly weakened. Already British women are giving valuable service on anti-aircraft crews, and there is no reason why our Canadian girls should not do the same. There is likely to be no lack of volunteers for this exciting and dangerous work.—Window Star.

COULD PROVE IT

A young housewife asked a Kansas City grocer for a peck of seed potatoes. An hour later she returned with a peck of them—all nearly sliced. "You've made a mistake," she complained. "I've cut all these potatoes open and there's not a seed in any of them."

Although many different dialects are spoken in China, the common language is the same in all sections.

Maintain Reputation

Canadian Fighter Pilots In Malta Keep Up Good Work

The reputation of the Canadian fighter-pilot in Malta, which boomed while P.O. George Beurling, Vedran, Que, was there, is being maintained capably, if less spectacularly, on this historic bit of rock by its competent and typical bunch of lads as ever wore wings on their chests and "Canada" on their shoulders.

Two squadrons to which the Verdun ace belonged while he was making his fame here still bask in the glory of his name, and on both the R.C.A.F. is well and creditably represented. One, until recently commanded by Sqdn. Ldr. Malcolm MacLeod of Pictou, N.S., now missing, is led by one of the American squadron commanders still in the R.A.F.—Sqdn. Ldr. John Lynch of Tulsa, who in peacetime taught civilians to fly at Alhambra, Calif.

Another R.C.A.F. veteran of both Britain and Malta, is Cyril Goosing, 22-year-old former employee of the Saskatchewan power commission, whose home is in North Battleford. Goosing got his baptism of fire at Dieppe, and incidentally showed the lads that he has since carried him through 100 hours of operations. Hit in the leg by machine-gun fire, he had the chunk of metal removed by the medical officer and was back in action in half an hour.

Out here, he is heard over Sicily so often that he knows the island like a book. On two or more recent "dov" he hit a marauding gang at Syracuse and destroyed a floating weapons off the Sicilian coast.

Also from the west is another Canadian who took part in the recent bombing attack, Sgt. Pilot George Albert Hardy of Davidson, Sask., a former grain buyer with 60 hours of "ops" behind him here and in Britain. Although hardly with 22 aces and has been in a number of campaigns.

These are only a few of the fighter lads from Canada who through the crew-rooms of Malta. In their skill with "the stick" and the firing button, their courage in combat and their cheerful acceptance of the hardships of the life they are leading, they are typical of the hundreds of other Canadians who have passed this way before them.

Animal By-Products

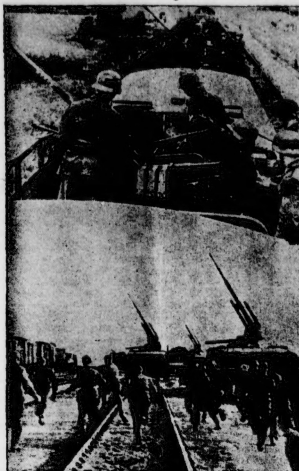
Are Used In Manufacture Of Many Useful Articles

Musicians in Canada and the United States need have no fear of a shortage of strings for musical instruments of the type used in 1914-18, strings for musical instruments were imported from Germany and Italy, particularly from the latter country, but since that time North America has manufactured sufficient to take care of her own needs. This has been brought about by the great advance in the processing of animal by-products produced in plants under Government inspection. In Canada, the inspection of meats of most by-products, and of other by-products to be used in manufacture, is carried out by the Health of Animals Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Although the main by-product of sheep and lambs is the pelts used for bookbindings, gloves, purses, and numerous other articles, the small intestine is valuable. A percentage of the intestines go into the manufacture of sutures, violin strings, and other stringed instruments, while the bulk of the catings forms ideal containers for best quality sausage.

The by-products of swine are varied and important. The bristles on the back are used in the manufacture of brushes. The small intestines are valuable as containers for sausage, but not so useful as lamb's catings, because the pig's intestines make a finer larger sausage which is not so acceptable to the trade. The pyloric portion of the pig's stomach is stripped and used as a source of gelatin. As in the case of cattle, the glands are saved for medicinal purposes. The skin of the pig makes brushes; the feet are cured and put up in casks with bay leaves, and pig tails find a ready market as food in the British West Indies.

Allied Train-Busting Worries Nazis



That the Nazis view with alarm the "train-busting" tactics of the Allies is attested by these photographs knocked from Europe via neutral sources. Trying to halt the extensive knocking out of locomotives and hard-to-replace rolling stock the Nazis have fitted out "flak trains." The entire train being turned into a rolling arsenal of anti-aircraft weapons. The upper photograph shows the Nazis mounting light anti-aircraft guns—protection against dive-bombers and low-flying fighter craft. The lower photograph shows the gunners running to their heavy anti-aircraft cannon mounted on rail platforms.

Tied The Score

Good Story About Leno R. Shaughnessy And Senator Pat Burns

When railroaders get together, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, they tell a good story about the late Leno Shaughnessy and the late Senator Pat Burns.

There was a dinner in Vancouver at which many prominent business men were present. Lord Shaughnessy, as head of the Canadian Pacific, made a speech. He jokingly referred to the menu saying there was lamb for dinner, but he was sure it was mutton.

Pat Burns was called on later. The packer had noted Lord Shaughnessy's remark about the mutton. He explained that when the animal had left Calgary it was lamb, and it was the fault of the baron's railroad if it had become mutton by the time it reached Vancouver.

That made the score a tie for the evening.

CROPS BEING TESTED

Russian dandelions for rubber are among crops being tested at Dawson Creek, on the new Alaska Highway route, in co-operation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Other new crops on test include clover from Siberia and alfalfa from Tibet.

In wood experiments for aircraft the Australian Council of Scientific Research has made 250,000 mechanical tests.

Just An Interlude

R.A.F. Squadron Stopped Softball Game To Bomb Target

A softball game was ducked at 14:41 when a young Canadian commanding officer of an R.A.F. Boston squadron in North Africa walked out of his mobile squadron headquarters with a paper in his hand.

The aircrew were playing with one eye on the base runners and the other on their skipper—Wing Cmdr. J. R. Thompson, D.F.C., of Listowel, Ont.

"We've got a target," yelled the man waiting on third for the winning run as he sprinted for the first base. That broke up the ball game. Shorts and flying boots were all that some of the boys wore. A few wore shirts and all of them were tanned as dark as leather jackets.

The briefing was swift and concise. That's the way the Boston squadrons work—just like the aircraft they fly. The crew crack along just like their fast aircraft which added shuttle bombing to the R.A.F. technique on the western desert. One target a day just whetted their appetite. They want just as many as the "boys in the backroom" can produce in the course of a day.

A few minutes after the first "bush" of Boston was back on the field, the softball game was going again. And the interrogation by intelligence officers was no sooner over than the aircrews were demanding a new target.

Welcomed To Britain

Squadron Officer Kathleen O. Walker (right), Ottawa, first member of the Women's Division of the Royal Canadian Air Force, is welcomed by Section Officer Nancy McArthur (left), of Calgary, on her arrival in Britain to command the women of the Canadian Bomber Group. In the centre is Section Officer Frances A. Service, of Toronto, who was also in the latest and largest contingent of W.D.'s to arrive in Britain.

Figures Show The Help Given By Britain And The Empire In Supplying Russia With Needs

REMARKABLE figures showing the extent of the help of Britain and the Empire in supplying Russia with essential requirements were given by an official of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation, a trading organization backed by the British Government. Most military supplies placed through the corporation already exceed \$25,000,000 in value and represent hundreds of thousands of tons of merchandise of all kinds.

Salvaged Scraps Make Fruit Motifs



by Alice Brooks

They look good enough to eat—these wonderful fruits that "grow" right out of your scrap-bag! What a delightful way to use up small print remnants. There are cherries, pears, apples and all your favorites to applique on towels with simple outline stitch. Pattern #458 contains applique pattern pieces of six motifs averaging 4 1/2 x 5 inches; directions. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 150 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

Paris Has Few Taxes

And Ordinary Passengers Are Not Allowed To Them

Only 16 petrol-consuming taxes are left in Paris. They are not allowed to carry ordinary passengers and can be used only by doctors for urgent duty, or for the transport of patients. Patients have to pay 100 francs an hour for a distance of 12 miles, and doctors 60 francs an hour for nine miles. Parisians have to content themselves with the much propelled taxi, a light contrivance drawn by one or two cyclists.

North side of a room is always the honor side among the Chinese, and the host always sits there, facing south.

The spokesman explained that within a fortnight of Germany's invasion of Russia the corporation had become purchasing agent for Soviet orders placed through this country all over the world.

The list of goods supplied ranges from the smallest of tools to large, self-appointed electric power generating units to replace those destroyed in areas devastated by the Germans or to supply the entire plant, new materials from aluminum to zinc, and foodstuffs such as wheat or tea. Vast quantities of rubber and some 20,000 tons of tin have been despatched, and consignments are still going forward.

Rubber is now being shipped in thousands of tons from Ceylon, the official said. "Cornwall is providing tin in substantial tonnages, and to meet the Russian requirements of industrial diamonds for Soviet war factories the corporation sent supplies by air to Ceylon."

The corporation draws on the varied resources of the Empire and other territories of the sterling area to meet the Russian requirements. Wool is obtained from Australia, New Zealand, Syria, Iraq and Persia, metals like copper, zinc, lead, ferro-chrome and ferro-silicon, from India, hospital tents and canvas from Palestine, mohair and tanning materials from Turkey, steel and coffee from East Africa, and tea and rubber from Ceylon.

Wherever the corporation has set up branch offices, it is a major source for the supply of large numbers of goods for Russia. Jute, ground-nuts, hides, iron, steel, and tobacco are among the commodities now being supplied from India, together with a variety of raw materials ranging from cotton yarn to fire hose. One recent order alone was for 11,000,000 yards of industrial cloth. The total value of goods so far sent runs well in excess of 45,000 tons.

Goods are shipped to Karachi, and from there are sent by the overland route to the U.S.S.R. The corporation has been entrusted with the task of routing the route between Kokandi and Zashid, together with its road connection via Meshed to the Russian capital, Moscow.

The U.K.C.C. is also responsible for the elaborate road haulage system built up in Persia by which Soviet goods are sent to Russia. It is transported from the Persian Gulf to the Caspian sea. This task was taken over by the corporation when a fortnight or so of the outbreak of hostilities on the eastern front, when it was realized that Persia offered a safe route for goods to be sent to Russia to supplement traffic via the northern ports and Vladivostok.

Medal For Mountie

Veteran Made West-East Voyage Through Northwest Passage

The history-making west-east voyage through the northwest passage of the motorship St. Roche was marked at government house, Victoria, when the Earl of Athlone presented the Polar Medal to Constable W. J. Parry, veteran of 20 years' service with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who made the trip across the top of the world.

The citation recalled the departure of the St. Roche from Victoria Bay in June, 1940 with supplies for Arctic detachments of the R.C.M.P. The vessel was frozen in at Palsey Bay about 40 miles north of the north magnetic pole, for 11 months and never sailed through the northwest passage, reaching Halifax in October 1942. It was the first vessel ever to complete the passage from west to east.

A Nervy Soldier

Strode Through Heavy Fire With Tray Of Grenades

A small body of paratroopers serving as infantry with the British First Army recently found itself in desperate straits—surrounded by the enemy and on the point of being wiped out.

A private in the battalion strode out with a tray of grenades and walked calmly through the storm of fire from one trench to another and set the enemy's machine gun turrets on fire. He was the only man to survive the attack. "Cigarettes, chocolates?" 2916

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Moscow radio announces that Colonel Zigmund Berling has been put in command of a new Polish division to fight with the Red army.

Plans are underway to stagger school holidays in England and Wales this year so that more than 250,000 boys will be available to help with the harvest.

The great morning mast at Cardington, Bedfordshire, to which the greatest airships were anchored is to be dismantled and its scrap turned over to munition factories.

It has been announced that Prime Minister Stimson may visit North America after the South African general election which will be held this year, probably in August.

The Canadian Army in Canada now has its own newspaper, titled "Khaki," it is published every Wednesday and is distributed free to the personnel of the army. The paper is prepared at Ottawa.

A British army cameraman captured eight Germans with his camera. As he raised the instrument to his eyes the Nazis thought he had some sort of new weapon and came out from a bush with their hands raised.

George Kruger-Gray, 62, outstanding painter and designer, whose work included the design of the great seal of King George VI, died recently. He also designed the great seal of Canada, Nova Scotia's official seal and coinage for the Dominions.

Moscow radio, recorded by CBS, reported that French Premier Pierre Laval had "signed an agreement" for annexation by Italy of Nice, Savoy and Corsica after the war. The Moscow report quoted "Stockholm reports."

A Smart Two-Piece



By ANNE ADAMS

Two-piece styles are more popular than ever this season—and Pattern 4358 by Anne Adams is outstandingly smart and becoming. The simple skirt is well-cut. The attractive blouse has an inset belt. Side-front sections, sleeves, and back may be in contrast.

Pattern 4358 is available only in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32. Size 16 taken 3 1/2 yards 30-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Enclose: Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Newspaper Union, 1715 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

APPROPRIATE

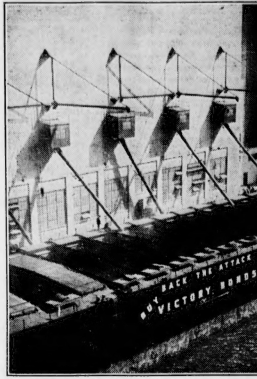
A man who had made his fortune in the liquor traffic built himself an imposing house out of his profits. He wanted a name for the new mansion, and consulted a friend about it.

"I want a fancy name," he explained, "some hall or other, you know."

"Something appropriate, I suppose," remarked the friend. "Why not call it Alco Hall?"

When your ambition is to get enough sleep, you are getting on in years and wisdom. 2516

Lake Steamers Busy Carrying Grain



The big lake steamer, "Mathewton," of Colonial Steamships Ltd., carried the fourth Victory Loan slogan in big white letters on her hull, when she loaded grain at Fort William, as navigation got away to a late start on the Great Lakes after one of the longest, coldest winters on record. Ships like the "Mathewton," and smaller ones painted battleship grey and mounting deck guns for the trans-Atlantic run, are busy at Canada's lakeshore ports these days, loading foodstuffs. A fleet of 17 ships loaded with 6,254,000 bushels of grain, and four loaded with 8,850 tons of four wintered at the lakeshore and were first to head south, making way for an incoming fleet of steamers to clean up the balance of the ports' 142,000,000-bushel storage capacity.

Non-Essential Travel

Besides Being Very Uncomfortable It Is Not Patriotic

Until the war-crises emergency is over there is no place for non-essential travel on the various transportation systems in Canada. The railroads are handicapped by a shortage of equipment, as are buses. All available equipment, therefore, must be left free for the movement of munitions and service personnel.

It has become patriotic, and a good deal more comfortable, to stay at home rather than to go on a trip. Sitting room is not assured in railway coaches, chair cars and diners are not available on many trains, and altogether travelling during wartime is anything but pleasant.

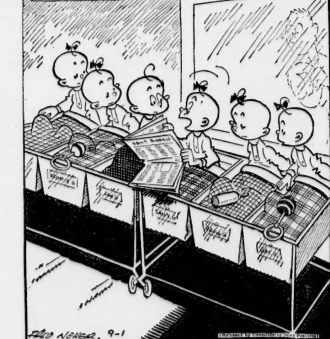
Aside from the inconvenience, travelling costs more these days with heavy taxes on, and with week-end and other special rates off. This may not make a difference to some people, but it does make a difference to those who find that unnecessary travel does its bit to hinder the war program.

PRIVATE PROPERTY

At a navy dance a girl noticed a sailor wearing an unusual identification bracelet. She took hold of his wrist and read the engraved warning: "Hands off! He's mine! Margaret."

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

US MODERNS



"Who tore out the sporting page?"

Liked South Africa

Montreal Nurse Enjoyed Life There While On Military Service

A Montreal nurse, Sister Janet Dunn, back from military service in South Africa, gives an interesting account of her adventures and experiences. Along with the 49 other Canadians who joined the South African Army Medical Service nearly two years ago, she was at first stationed at Pietermaritzburg, 40 miles from Durban. She was transferred to Johannesburg, where she cared for casualties from North Africa. There is plenty of food and no rationing in Johannesburg, says Miss Dunn, but there is a shortage of goods, and prices are high. Stockings are scarce and there is tea in abundance. She says that South African drink tea steadily from six in the morning until bedtime. A link with Canada is the prevalence of squash and pumpkins on menus. Her one regret is that she was absent the day the Canadian nurses were presented to Field Marshal Smuts.

DIRTY WORK

A Bremen newspaper says that German women helping in the war effort are not expected to do any dirty work. Reasonable enough. What is the Gestapo for?

By Fred Neher

GARDEN NOTES

General Care

Once the garden, both vegetable and flower, is fully planted, late care will be principally cultivation and weeding or spraying against pests, and thinning and staking.

One can hardly over-emphasize the importance of thinning. Those small seeded vegetables like lettuce, carrots and beets, for instance, should never be allowed to grow as they usually germinate. The same is true of flowers whose seeds are so fine that it is impossible to prevent their being planted too close. Carrots, beets, lettuce, etc., should have two to three inches apart in the row, and the first harvest should take out every other plant, to give the survivors more room. With flowers, give at least half as much room between the plants as they will finally grow.

It is a vital, not a vital, not for keeping down weeds but for keeping soil open and loose, thus pushing growth of flowers and vegetables. Often the difference between a really fine garden, productive in both vegetables and bloom, is regular, weekly weeding. Not heavy digging is necessary but just once over, preferably after an evening rain, with a light cultivator. Of course one must wait until soil is dry.

In most parts of Canada the average garden will not be planted with the earlier types of vegetables and flowers. This does not mean, however, that it is too late to make a start. As a matter of fact, most authorities agree, in cooling planting too soon. If one desires continuous bloom throughout the season or a continuing supply of really fresh vegetables, planting should be continued right up to the last of July.

Late Plantings

This is especially true of vegetables, particularly the semi-tender things like beans, carrots, beets, corn, cabbage, etc. Most vegetables are best when they just reach first maturity, and if one wants to continue eating the finest carrots, corn, beets, beans, peas, etc., all through the season then planting should be continued at intervals of from two to three weeks right from the time the soil is first ready up to about the first week in July.

With flowers, it is still not too late in most parts of Canada, and only early enough in the colder sections to plant nasturtiums, gladioli, dahlias, and to set out well-started bedding plants of cosmos, zinnias, alysium, and so on. In the garden, the house, nurseryman or greenhouse. These started plants in both vegetables and flowers will allow one to have blooming flowers or maturing vegetables in a few weeks.

HEADS UP

"The Lord gave us two ends to use; One to think with: one to sit with; The War depends on which we use: Heads We Win! Tails We Lose."

Cubes of sugar are used for money by certain isolated tribes in Colombia.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 25

BIBLE TEACHINGS ON WINE'S DECEITFULNESS

Golden text: At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. Proverbs 23:32.

Lesson: Proverbs 20:1; 23:29-35; Matthew 24:43-51.

Devotional reading: Galatians 6: 7-10.

Explanations and Comments

What the Wise Man Knew about Wine, Proverbs 20:1.

What Wine Drinking Does, Proverbs 23:29-35. By a series of questions verses 29 and 30 give us a vivid picture of a drunkard. "Who hath Oh! Who hath Alas!" the Hebrew literally reads "and the words translated 'wee' and 'sorrow' we are told, are interjections rather than names. Who hath complaining? Who hath wounds without cause? Drunkenness emboldens men to quarrels and strife. They come to blow over nothing, without knowing why or wherefore. "Who hath redness of eyes?" Heared eyes are one of the conspicuous signs of a drunkard.

The speaker then answers his own question: "They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek out pictures of wine." By "mixed wine" he meant wine mixed with spices or with opiates. "There is a touch of sarcasm in the answer; the very where used of diligent search after knowledge is here used as if it were the investigations of connoisseurs in wine, meeting to test its qualities" (Plumptre).

The writer now counsels everyone to keep away from temptation: "Look not upon the wine when it is red." "Critics judge wine among other indications, by the color of it; some wine, they say, looks so well that it even says, 'Come and drink me.'" (Matthew Henry).

"When it sparketh in the cup, literally, when it gives its gleam, or eye, to the red, that is, when it is full of life" (Orr). Nor when it "goeth down smoothly," see the Song of Solomon 7:9. The wine which fascinates like a serpent is also as poisonous as a serpent: "at the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder."

It is seemingly delirium tremens which the next verses describe. "Thine eyes shall behold strange things, and thy heart shall utter perverse things"—things contrary to reason, religion, and common civility, which would be ashamed to speak if sober.

Yes, thou shalt be as he that lieth down in the midst of the sea, or as he that lieth upon the top of a mast—"Drink stupor and besots men. Their heads are giddy, their heads swim, and when they lie down in sleep they are as if they were tossed by the rolling waves of the sea, upon the top of a mast." (Matthew Henry).

A FITTY

"Fittie's Line Destructively Shortened," says a heading. A fitty this didn't happen to his ancestors.

In wood experiments for aircraft the Australian Council of Scientific Research has made 250,000 mechanical tests.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



By GENE BYRNES

Big Merchant Marine Fleet Is Being Planned

Ottawa—Canada has in sight a government-owned merchant fleet of some 200 cargo ships if the present ship-building program is carried out. Munitions Minister Howe told the House of Commons.

The present policy is to continue building slower ships which are more economical for war transport service but plans are being studied to convert some of the present ship-building capacity to faster ships after the war.

The minister made his statement on the initial aid bill in answer to questions from Howard Green (Prog. Con., Vancouver South). He said while some 70 to 75 Canadian-built ships have been sold to the United States to obtain United States dollars, the exchange situation now had been eased and he hoped it would not be necessary to sell more. Canada retained the ownership of ships placed at the disposal of the United Kingdom under mutual aid.

The government, said Mr. Howe, is retaining all the ships which can be manned but there is a shortage of crews which cannot be fully met by the merchant training schools.

With sales to the United States stopped the remainder of the ships would be retained either to be manned by Canadian crews and operated for Canada or chartered to the United Kingdom. Ships so chartered would be reclaimed after the war when it was over, they could be manned with officers and sailors from the Canadian navy.

"We expect therefore, that the government merchant marine will be a substantial source of employment in the post-war years and will be of real benefit to Canadian post-war commerce," said Mr. Howe.

"That is the policy. In the meantime we are following the same program as is followed in Britain. Canada is not operating her ships directly.

"They are turned over to an operating company, known as the Park Steamship Company, that is, the ships that are operated with Canadian crews. The Park Steamship Company allocates ships to existing shipping lines which have, over the years, operated certain routes from Canada.

"These lines have their agents in ports of call to be made by the ships and the ships are chartered for one voyage only. They may be transferred from one operating company to another depending on the service in which they are placed for a particular voyage."

The ships, said Mr. Howe, were operated for the government on a small fee. The earnings are being placed in a special fund to write off the cost of the ship and by the end of the war it is expected a substantial part of the cost of the fleet will be paid off.

By the end of 1941 four or five new ships should be built. In addition, ships sold to the United States and transferred to the United Kingdom, Canada had 16 or 17 new ships in the mercantile marine.

NEW SUPPLY ROUTE

Being Built For Alaska Highway By U.S. Army Engineers

Fairbanks, Alaska—A new 145-mile auxiliary route to funnel supplies for prosecution of the war in the Alaskan area is under construction by U.S. army engineers from Haines, Alaska, to a point on the Alaska highway 100 miles to the west of Whitehorse, Y.T., officers to the U.S. army here disclosed.

The road winds across the Chilkat pass from Alaska into the Yukon and for 42 miles follows a remnant of the old Jack Dalton trail. It crosses the coastal mountain range and continues in a northwest direction.

Supplies and equipment for the road-building project have been carried in to the bottom of the long climb over the pass. The Chilkat pass has long been held to be the easiest route in the opinion of northern Indians, but will present unusual snow problems in winter.

WAR LOAN IN AFRICA

Algiers—Gen. Henri Girard, offering a French war loan drive, offered the French in North Africa an opportunity to stake their money on the future of France. The bonds will pay three per cent and mature in three years. They are in denominations of 2,000 francs upward.

Canuck And Yank Win Awards



A Canadian and an American, who brought home a badly damaged bomber after a raid on Onahutu and received the Distinguished Flying Medal. They are Pilot Officer E. F. Warren, (left), of the R.C.A.F., from Regina, Sask., and Lieut. W. D. MacGonigle, of the U.S.A.F., whose home is in Akron, Ohio.

Details Of The Billion Gift To United Kingdom

Ottawa—Finance Minister Iley estimated in the House of Commons that of the \$1,000,000,000 gift to the United Kingdom last year \$689,000,000 was represented by munitions of war and \$311,000,000 by foodstuffs and raw materials.

Explaining the arrangements made for the supply of goods under the gift, Mr. Iley said it was not possible to declare that specific items had been paid for out of the gift. Actual shipments to the United Kingdom had exceeded \$1,000,000,000 and, of the total, part had been financed by means other than the gift.

In a tabulation dealing with "sterling area" purchases, the minister reported that shipments in the period covered by the gift totaled \$144,000,000.

Mr. Iley said that "arbitrary" estimates had been made of the amounts shipped under the \$1,000,000,000 gift and those sent under other methods of financing.

From the shipments made under the gift on this basis, it was known that supplies valued at \$61,000,000 had been transferred to Russia, including tanks and armored fighting vehicles to the value of \$49,000,000; shells and ammunition valued at \$3,000,000 and base metals valued at \$9,000,000.

Also from the gift, mechanical transport valued at \$71,000,000 had been transferred to Australia, New Zealand and other parts of the sterling area.

In the breakdown of the portions attributed to the \$1,000,000,000 contribution, Mr. Iley listed outlays for shipments as follows:

Aircraft and parts, \$31,000,000; armored fighting vehicles and mechanical transport, including tanks, \$54,000,000; chemicals and explosives, \$32,000,000; guns and small arms, \$16,000,000; shells and ammunition, \$17,000,000; and other munitions of war, including naval and other vessels, instruments, communications equipment and the like, \$54,000,000.

Also under the gift portion, the minister listed wheat valued at \$67,000,000; bacon and pork products, \$75,000,000; lumber, \$28,000,000; cheese, \$20,000,000; base metals (in part only), \$10,000,000.

In the breakdown of purchases by the sterling area, but attributed to other sources of financing than the \$1,000,000,000 gift, Mr. Iley listed commodity exports totalling \$219,000,000 and services totalling \$221,000,000.

In the commodity exports section, a total of \$140,000,000 went to the United Kingdom, represented by: Foodstuffs, \$60,000,000; base metals, \$18,000,000; wood products, \$29,000,000; and miscellaneous, \$32,000,000.

Commodity exports to the sterling area other than the United Kingdom were valued at \$70,000,000.

TO RELIEVE SHORTAGE

Ottawa—Selective Service Director MacNamara said that consultations now were being carried on with the commissioners of the Newfoundland government, through the external affairs department, regarding the possible transfer of Newfoundland loggers to areas in Canada suffering from a shortage of such help.

Buy War Savings Certificates

Discuss Pooling Of Mail Service



Defence Minister J. L. Ralston, flanked by high-ranking officials of the Canadian and United States Armies is shown here on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, after discussions concerning the pooling of the mail services of the fighting forces of both nations. Shown from left to right are: Major-General H. F. G. Lelton, adjutant-general of the Canadian Army; Major-General A. Uis, adjutant-general of the U.S. Army; Brigadier Clayton S. Adams, U.S. Army; Col. Clifton C. Garner, U.S. Army; Defence Minister Ralston; Lieut.-Col. E. J. Underwood, Canadian Postal Corps.

Christens A Submarine Chaser



Wilhelmina Conklin Miner, American born granddaughter of Jack Miner, Canadian Nationalist of Kingsville, Ontario, about to christen a U.S. submarine chaser at The Fisher Boat Works in Detroit, Michigan. It was through the consideration and courtesy of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and naval officials of Washington, D.C., that Wilhelmina was chosen sponsor. Mrs. Manly F. Miner, her mother, and Lieut. Commander P. G. Wells of the U.S.N.R., stand by watching the ceremony.

Might Discuss New Far East Offensive Plan

Washington—Prime Minister Winston Churchill brought with him to Washington his top military, naval and air experts from India, leading to strong belief that the prime minister's conferences with President Roosevelt will include plans for new offensives in the Far East.

With the prime minister were Field Marshal Sir Archibald P. Wavell, commander-in-chief of British forces in India; Admiral Sir James Somerville, commander-in-chief of the Royal Navy; and Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse, commanding British air force in India.

The master strategists of the United Nations' cause, enthusiastic over the Allied victory in Tunisia, are holding their fifth conference—the third to be conducted in the White House—in 17 months. They are attended by top British and American experts.

Only the brief announcement of Churchill's arrival was made, but observers here believe that in addition to a European military plan they would give keen attention to these matters:

1. Plans to re-emphasize their "unconditional surrender" decision reached at Casablanca last January and to re-assess their lack of interest in post-offensives, except on condition, whether emanating from the Axis directly or through such agents as Gen. Franco of Spain.

2. Increased demands of the Axis.

Commander-in-Chief



Rear-Admiral L. W. Murray, R.C.N., who has been appointed commander-in-chief, Canadian North West Atlantic, becomes the first Canadian commander-in-chief in world war II to assume the operational direction of a vital war area. Well schooled in anti-submarine operations, Admiral Murray knows, from personal experience in this war and last, the battle of the Atlantic.

Italian and Chinese leaders by their material, especially planes, be thrown into the war against Japan. Some sources suggested that the comparative ease of the Allied victory in Tunisia might possibly permit an increase in the Pacific allotments determined at the Casablanca conference.

3. The Soviet Union's relations with the rest of the United Nations, which have been clouded by Soviet-Polish friction. A Roosevelt-Churchill-Britain meeting might be the decade later, but was not considered probable in the immediate future.

EXCEED JAP GAINS

Allies Have Taken More Land And Materials From Germans

Toronto.—Eliot Warburton, chief of the United Kingdom information office, Ottawa, said here that the Allies have taken more land, prisoners and war material from the Germans and Italians in Africa than the Japanese have taken in the Pacific from the British, Dutch and Americans together.

In an address prepared for delivery to the Women's Canadian club of Toronto, he said the United Kingdom had, so far, carried the biggest load of any of the United Nations if the effort by land, sea and air and the duration of that effort were taken into account.

Mr. Warburton paid warm tribute to the fighting forces of the other United Nations—the Chinese, the British colonies and "those very gallant men who have kept on fighting with their countries enslaved, their families and homes under the heels of the Axis conquerors."

The Royal Navy had undertaken a "brilliant" task in guarding vital oceanic lines of communications, destroyed or captured more than 6,000 tons of Axis merchant shipping, three battleships, 15 cruisers, 62 destroyers, about 600 submarines and many auxiliary vessels. Its own losses had been more than replaced, he said.

Resistance In Low Countries Is Increasing

London—Rioting in Berlin among anxious relatives of German soldiers killed, wounded or captured in the concluded Tunisian fighting and spreading violence in the Netherlands and Belgium against occupation forces has been reported.

The attacks on military establishments in the low countries and the reported movement of German troops into Belgium and Holland were taken as signs that an Allied invasion of the continent may be imminent.

The Netherlands news agency Arela reported that Radio Orange, the Dutch station in London, had warned Holland's population that the Germans are trying to provoke a premature revolt.

The broadcast charged that the Germans are distributing forged calls to rebellion to provoke the Dutch people to violence, and added:

"Resistance is only good if it is carried out in concert. Do not be provoked."

The report of riots in Berlin was carried in a Reuters news agency dispatch from Stockholm which was based on an account published in the Göteborg (Swedish) Handelsbladet.

S.S. Elite guard troops were said to have broken up the riot without incident to arms.

From the Low Countries to the Balkans, the despatch said similar incidents were reported from other parts of Germany.

From the Low Countries to the Balkans, the despatch said similar incidents were reported from other parts of Germany. From the Low Countries to the Balkans, the despatch said similar incidents were reported from other parts of Germany.

The newest attacks, forcing the Nazis to arm and guard almost all trains, were reported spreading to Belgium from Holland, where two weeks of martial law and last, 13 executions have failed to restore order.

A Russian domestic broadcast recorded by the United States government's foreign broadcast intelligence service said mass strikes of Netherlands workers had been breaking in many large cities of Holland in protest against the recent Nazi order that former Netherlands soldiers must go to concentration camps.

Increasing resentment in Norway against forced labor on defence works has reached the breaking point, the Stockholm radio said in a broadcast also recorded by United States government monitors, and "passive" resistance is turning into "active counter measures."

STUDENTS SHOT

Three At University In Munich Executed By Gestapo

London—Three university students who had been breaking the law by having been executed in Munich, Germany, for distributing leaflets calling Hitler a murderer.

The reports said the three—Hans and Sophia Scholl and Christoph Probst—were shot after a Gestapo inquiry into the circulation of leaflets which filtered from Munich to colleges in northern and central Germany and Bavaria.

The students were also alleged to have taken part in a demonstration interrupting an address by Gauleiter Paul Gieseler, which was followed by the appearance of anti-Nazi slogans on Munich walls.

VETERANS' GUARD

Was Formed In Canada May 24 Three Years Ago

Ottawa—The Veterans' Guard on the third anniversary of the formation of the Veterans' Guard of Canada but its members will nearly all be carrying on their normal duties.

There will be little time for celebrations for most of them, said a department headquarters statement.

One task they have been carrying out has been the guarding of prisoner of war camps.

In October, 1941, the first company proceeded overseas and since then three other companies have followed them. One company was selected for duty at Canadian military headquarters in London.

MARK ANNIVERSARY

London.—Flags flew from public buildings May 12 to mark the sixth anniversary of the coronation of the King and Queen.

BRITISH PEOPLE WANT CANADIAN BOOKS

Have Become Interested in Stories About the Dominion

British would like to read more books about Canada, and Canadian people, stated three of Britain's publishers in Vancouver.

Between them, G. C. Faber of Faber and Faber Limited, Walter Harrap of George Harrap and Sons Limited, and G. W. Howard, head of Jonathan Cape Limited, publish more books than anyone else in Britain.

They have been visiting New York and Washington and around Canada under auspices of the board of trade. Their unanimous impression is that more novels should be written about life in the Dominion.

"So many English girls are marrying Canadian soldiers that our people are naturally very curious about Canada," said Mr. Faber.

Mr. Howard said that life in Canada is more normal, less upset by war than life in England, therefore British people who have almost forgotten what peacetime existence was would be eager to read about Canada.

Loneliest Men in World

Messengers of British Foreign Office Move in Deepest Secrecy

The following interesting article is by Foster Barclay, Canadian Press staff writer:

The world's loneliest travellers, in war or peace, are the King's Messengers, those men who are constantly on the move with secret documents for ambassadors or vital information for the British Government.

You won't find a King's Messenger sitting beside you in a railway coach or rubbing elbows at the bar of a big passenger liner, even in peace. In war his movements are doubly cloaked in secrecy. At sea he has a state cabin and on railways a private sleeping saloon. He won't leave his quarters until the journey is finished.

The war has brought radical changes. Messengers now are permitted to fly. So much of Europe and the Far East is in Axis hands that the risk must be taken. Yet, if a plane crashes on enemy territory and secret codes fall into unfriendly hands, it is costly business. A new code costs \$100,000 and it has to be delivered personally to every British ambassador throughout the world.

Accidents have happened. A messenger, for instance, was travelling to Washington on the Titanic with code books in 1912 when the vessel hit an iceberg and sank. The messenger was drowned and although there was no doubt that the diplomatic bags were lost, the Foreign Office, in accordance with the rules, gave orders that all copies of the codes were to be destroyed and a new set ordered.

N nowadays diplomatic bags are weighed with lead rods to make sure they sink in event of a shipwreck.

It is a precautionary measure arising out of an incident in the last war when a messenger's bag fell into German hands.

The messenger was bringing dispatches to the Foreign Office from the British ambassador at Athens when his ship was wrecked. The messenger's boat in the Mediterranean. He threw his bag, containing all his documents, overboard, but it floated and was picked up by a German vessel. Within 48 hours correspondence between Sir Edward Grey, then foreign secretary, and the British ambassador in Greece were published in full in Berlin newspapers.

A King's Messenger has to be well-equipped for the job. He must be able to speak at least three languages, to ride, swim, and shoot straight. He must be prepared to live within a three-mile radius of the Foreign Office.

It is on record that a messenger changing trains at a seaside railway station in a neutral country found that he had left two bags on the platform and there was not time to go back. Leaving from the window, he politely asked two German officers standing nearby to hand up the bags.

They did—little knowing that they contained certain vital plans of a new campaign against their country.

A FLYING AMBULANCE

Popular Mechanics says persons injured in isolated regions in the future may be rushed to hospitals in a light plane ambulance now in an experimental stage. Plans of this type can land in a small field. The fuselage provides space for two stretchers, or a more elaborate single litter. This flying ambulance might be used for caring wounded soldiers to base hospitals.

War or no war, the income taxes notwithstanding, there comes a time in man's life when a woman has to have another hat.

Gets Wings in Canada

Young Hollander Endured Many Hardships After Escaping From Nazis

The international character of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan is well illustrated by a young Netherlands flyer who recently received his wings in the R.A.F. at a Canadian air station out west.

The young fighter pilot, who must, with so many of his countrymen, remain nameless because of the family he left behind, left Rotterdam during the summer of 1941. He told the Germans that his papers had all been burned when his house was bombed, and that he was a seaman. They turned him on a merchant ship bound for Sweden, as a stoker.

Officers on board were fanatic Nazis, but the crew didn't seem to be imbued with any particular love of Hitler, he said, in an interview at Montreal. Although Hitler wasn't their god, they hated England and were all for the war. Food was scarce and bad.

"Everything was ersatz," he laughed. For the crew of 38, two one-pound tins of concentrated milk were mixed with water, oats were added—and that was breakfast. Dark, sour German bread and ersatz coffee complete the menu. Luncheon consisted of lentil soup, the same bread and the same coffee. Butter was a luxury. Dinner consisted of what was left of the lentil soup, or potato soup, bread and coffee. Each man was given a half an ounce of sausage a week. Other than bones and a bit of stewing beef in the soup, no meat was to be had.

Two Danes who hated the Nazis but were signed up on the ship made things hum as they cursed their masters in English. The cook who had once worked in Paris, although a German, cursed the Nazis in French, and "I cursed them in Dutch—so a fine time was had by all," the young pilot laughed.

When the ship docked in Sweden, the young Netherlands met a Swedish seaman who promised to get him to Stockholm. He stole a Nazi naval officer's cap as it seemed to be a Swedish tendency never to go hatless. He stole a train with the seaman who had befriended him. He had a bit of money that the Nazis had given him to purchase darning wool and the like. "I left my blankets and kit in exchange," he said, "I don't feel sorry about it."

With the Swede nudging him on to say "yes and no," he reached Stockholm safely. He went to the Swedish consulate, put him in touch with the Dutch consul and his visa was arranged.

From Sweden he travelled through London, Paris, Iraq, British India, and finally Great Britain, where he remained nine months before coming to Canada to begin pilot training.

He has seen action in the Netherlands in an anti-tank unit and wears the Bronze Cross for "heroic conduct."

He asked his R.A.F. pals when they asked that "it was something my government had to do."

This nameless young fighter pilot is one of many Netherlands land now training in Canada so that one day they may fly with a squadron in revenge of the tragedy of Rotterdam.

After The War

Says Nothing Revolutionary Is To Be Expected

Are you looking forward to a world right after the war, in which you'd drive a super-streamlined automobile made mostly of plastics and with a motor weighing practically nothing? Or in which you'd go marketing and carry your week's groceries home in your purse because they'll be dehydrated? If so, forget it! Changes are not going to come that suddenly.

There will be plenty of new wrinkles in your way of living after the war, just as there were in the post-war period of 1920-40, but they will be evolutionary rather than revolutionary. It's a healthy thing to give your imagination play, but don't let it run away.—Minneapolis Star Journal.

HE WILL LEARN

A member of The Ottawa Journal staff has quit journalism to go farming; one of those fellows, no doubt, who said on his registration papers that he could milk a cow. If he can't he'd have to learn that a cow doesn't have to be dead to kick the bucket.—Toronto Star.

LEND-LEASE BOATS SUNK

The United States navy reports that five of the 50 American-built destroyers the United States sent to Britain have been sunk. The 50 boats were in return for British Atlantic bases. Each of the five went down in valiant action.

Aboard Britain's New Aircraft Carrier



The Indomitable is Britain's newest and biggest aircraft carrier—prime addition to the fighting strength of the United Nations' sea power. These photographs were made aboard her while on operational cruises. At top (caption) G. Grantham, skipper of the carrier, chats with two of the men who fly the "Seaforce," the Royal Navy's equivalent of the Spitfire. The lower photograph shows a group of Albacore torpedo bombers being prepared for flight. In the foreground are two of the ship's anti-air guns.

Cannot Be Done

Making Homemade Sugar From Beets Is An Impossibility

Homemade sugar from beets has gone down the road of abandoned hope. In brief, agriculture department scientists say there's no such thing.

Departmental officials said that recently they have been swamped with letters from housewives asking to be told more about homemade sugar.

Not long ago departmental chemists perfected a method of extracting table syrup from sugar beets and offered to supply the formula to all farmers.

In some quarters this was taken as a solution for the sugar shortage, and said officials, "the legend grew."

"The truth is that any housewife can make eight to 10 pins of table syrup with 100 pounds of sugar beets," they said.

"But if she evaporates the syrup she doesn't get sugar, but a sort of taffy. Chemists are unimpressed with the taffy but smack their lips over the syrup."

Buy War Savings Certificates

Sell Blue Diamond

Jewel Worn By Marie Antoinette Auctioned In Paris

A blue diamond that Marie Antoinette is reported to have owned, trusted to Count Wilhelmi Walicki, chamberlain of the King of Poland, just before her execution in 1793 for betraying her country, was auctioned recently in Paris to a collector. Reports reaching the department said he paid \$300,000 francs (approximately \$20,000 at the current exchange rate of 2.2 cents to the franc).

ACTIVE VOLCANO

A 6,000-foot volcano in Ardèche Department of Southeast France is in eruption after 200 years inactivity. Dense masses of mud shot into the sky rolled down the mountainside and engulfed cottages.

FILLED WITH GOLD

Vaults of the Bank of France, prior to the war, had so much gold in them that there was no room for valuables. Doors to the underground chamber, beneath a sunken lake, were closed to all spies.

About Neutrality

English Speaker Replies To Remarks Of Eire Cabinet Minister

A well-known Englishman was recently giving an address in Dublin. In the course of the discussion after an Eire Cabinet Minister observed that their distinguished guest obviously understood Eire's neutrality, and possibly even secretly approved of it. The distinguished guest, who might have been considerably embarrassed by the ascription of such sentiments to him, handled the situation with marked adroitness. He could not, he said, quite accept that reading of his mind. He had seen a good deal of neutrality in this war, having visited Norway, Denmark and Holland before they were invaded. Great Britain had unfortunately not been in a position to defend these countries' neutrality. He felt very gratified that it had been able to defend Eire's. The point was not raised or suggested.—London Spectator.

Finest Steel Cans, with Enamelled Surfaces, have been developed for food containers.

FERRY PILOT PREDICTS HOURLY SERVICE

Sea Air Traffic Over Atlantic After The War By Six-Motored Planes

This is a ferry pilot's opinion as related by L. B. Shugart in his London letter to Toronto Saturday Night:

I recently talked with a ferry pilot who has crossed the Atlantic more than a hundred times. He tells me air technique has mastered the North Atlantic almost completely except in the heaviest mid-winter weather. . . . "When peace allows the use of radio all the way across and we can afford six-motored ships with sealed-in cabins for high altitude flying," he told me, "there will be no type of weather we cannot master."

It is his prediction that there will be hourly service across the Atlantic after the war on a 16-hour schedule from point to point. . . . But what, I asked, will happen to steamships for passenger use. . . . "I think," he said, "the day of the supertanker is over. We will always need cargo ships, and a few passenger liners of a modest size—say 20,000 tons. There will always be people who would rather cross the ocean in a ship. Even an airman will admit there is something attractive about ocean voyage. But the passenger liner, at least across the North Atlantic, will be regarded in the same way as we now regard a horse carriage for a ride through the park. It's nice if you can spare the time to disregard a taxi." . . . What about airline fares? . . . "In free competition," he said, "an airline will be able to undercut steamship rates by about 50 per cent. It now costs about \$700 to get across the Atlantic by air but this is due mostly to the cost of fuel. After the war I don't think it will cost more than \$100 for an overnight hop across the Atlantic."

Stock Rustlers

Most Hauling May Bring Lawlessness in Cattle Country

Strange as it may seem, rustlers in the range country are disturbed about meat rationing, but for a different reason. They're not afraid that rationing will decrease the market. But they are afraid that the "black market" for beef may bring about an organized attempt by modern rustlers to make big money out of cattle stealing. In some days when cattle can be knocked over in a load, loaded into a truck in a few seconds by means of a hydraulic crane, which can be then loaded into refrigerator trucks to be in some big city for the next day's black market, we don't wonder that the stockmen are jittery.

The other day there was a meeting of ranchers and sheriffs of the Grand Canyon. Roughly speaking, the outcome was that a number of picked men who know ranching and the ways of rustlers are to be sworn in as assistants to the regular rangers of the law. They will be accounts for the sheriffs and their deputies, and they will not have any unnatural movement of live stock in their districts. They will be Vigilantes, 1943 model.

They haven't heard of any cattle rustling around South Alberta of late, but with steaks getting into the de luxe category, an outbreak would cause no surprise.—Lethbridge Herald.

Solves One Problem

New Jersey Farmers Employ Traveling Bookkeeper To Keep Accounts

With the growing need for more farms accounting due to new regulations increased returns, income tax, etc., the farmer is finding it harder and harder to keep up with his accounts. A group of farmers in the state of New Jersey have got round this problem by employing a traveling bookkeeper who, for a small fee, does a good job of farm records, lists income tax returns and does other allied work, visiting his customers once a month.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

WILL BE NEEDED

A lot of potatoes are being planted this year, says the Lethbridge Herald. Potatoes constitute one of our best foods and if you want to get the greatest good from them, eat the jackets. A thoroughly washed baked potato is a real appetizing food product and is thoroughly good, even the skins as our mothers and grandmothers knew.

DEMAND FOR DIAMONDS

War demand has caused a boom in the diamond industry and boosted profits among producing companies with an enormous demand for industrial diamonds, used for machine tools and precision instruments, with the industry running at an estimated 10,000,000 yearly.

Members of the largest contingent of Royal Canadian Air Force Women's Division to land in Britain, these four young airwomen have their last meal on board the ship which brought them overseas. From left to right: Lt. W. Margarette Jones, of Vancouver; AWI Margaret Bennett, of Halburyton, Ont.; Lt. W. Norma Bally, of Wakefield, Que.; and AWI Catherine Pearce of Nelson, B.C.

—R.C.A.F. Photo.

BOMBS REQUIRE BONDS

Support the Victory Loan
by purchasing Bonds



HAVE A SHARE IN VICTORY

THE Empire braces itself for supreme conflict. Today your country asks you to co-operate to the limit. You are not asked to give—but to lend to the point of sacrifice.

Canada needs the use of your savings. Canada needs your money to make this struggle a march of Victory. Canada will pay you—with interest.

HELP FINISH THE JOB Buy Victory Bonds

Space Donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



It's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation
for doing business right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY — TORONTO — MONTREAL

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:

Preaching Service — 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School — 12:10 p.m.

BEISEKKE:

Sunday School — 11:00 a.m.

Preaching Service — 5:00 p.m.

IRICANA:

Preaching Service — 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

IN CARBON

Sunday School — 10:00 a.m.

Morning Service — 11:00 a.m.

Evening Service — 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6

O come, let us worship and bow down:

let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.

INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac

S. S. Supr.: Mrs. E. Talbot

Sunday, May 23—Easter 4

12:15 p.m. — Evening and Sermon

7:30 p.m. — Evening and Sermon

Vestry meeting following the service.

**Patronize
Federal Elevators
for
Price and Service**

FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED

Snicklefritz----



Wife of defeated pugilist: "Don't count up to ten any more, Bobby. It makes your father's head ache."

"Is he economical?"
"Why, he is so thrifty that he has postponed buying an atlas until world affairs are more settled."

Doctor (testastically): "Sir, yours is a case which will enrich medical science!"
Pati nt: "Oh, dear, and I thought I wouldn't have to pay more than two dollars."

An Aberdonian went to Australia. When he returned three years later he found his three brothers all with brands at the railway station.

"What's the big idea?" he asked.
"Ye ken quite well ye took the razor awa' wi' ye," was the reply.

A salesman had been dismissed because of lack of courtesy to customers. A month later the sales manager spotted him walking about in a police uniform. "I see you have joined the force," Jones, said the sales manager.

"Yes," replied Jones. "This is the job I have been looking for all my life. On this job the customer is always 'wrong'."

The chief of the clan Macnab was at dinner in a Highland inn, where he expected to be asked to sit at the head of the table. The son of another clan, however, was also one of the company and insisted on taking the chair. When one of those present began excitedly to assert the superior right on one of the other, Macnab took another seat, remarking with cheerful pride:

"Gentlemen, sit down where ye please. But wherever the Macnab sits that's the head of the table."

Canadian farmers are asked to increase flax plantings by one million acres. They are assured of a good price on flax seed while the war lasts. Once the war is over there will likely be strong competition from Argentina where there is a large exportation surplus of flax.

Keep Your Farm Machinery Fighting On the Home Front



TODAY the job of farming efficiently and abundantly is vital to Canada's war effort—behind the Nation's fighting men stand the food producers, toiling from early morning till late at night to keep supplies rolling up to the front lines.

Farm machinery must be kept operating at maximum efficiency these days, and that's why so many farmers are turning to polymerized "99" gasolines and Purity motor oils. Learn from the "99" dealer or agent in your community how "99" products can help YOU keep machinery fighting at top efficiency on the Home Front.

Ask For These "99" Products
Where You See The "99" Sign



- Purity "99" Ethyl
- Motor "99"
- Tractor Gasoline
- Tractor Kerosene
- Diesel Fuel Oil
- Pace Motor Oil
- Purity Motor Oil
- Eldorado Motor Oil
- Purity "99" Grease

GAS & OIL PRODUCTS LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE—CALGARY, ALBERTA

"The West's Largest Independent Producers, Refiners and Marketers of Petroleum Products"

FARM STORED GRAIN

Should Be Examined Frequently
for Mites and Condition

DON'T TAKE CHANCES

If In Doubt, Consult
the Nearest Agent

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association

R. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

WHY MEAT IS RATIONED

When Canadians are convinced that the rationing of any commodity is necessary; that the plan adopted is the best that can be devised, and that it will be fairly and equitably administered, they will accept it without complaint.

The important thing is to give them the facts; to tell them honestly and frankly, the reasons why.

Meat rationing has become necessary for several important reasons.

First, Great Britain now has to depend more and more upon Canada for meat supplies; and to maintain even the present low ration rate in effect there. More than 40 percent of the meat in Canada must now go overseas.

Second, the allowances to our armed forces, at home and abroad, must be maintained. Sharp emphasis is thrown upon this urgent need by the immensity of a second front, when most resources will be drawn upon more heavily than ever, to feed those who fight to keep the war from our shores.

Third, rationing will prevent to a great extent, the recurrence of the local meat shortages which developed in many parts of Canada last year.

Fourth, coupon rationing is the most satisfactory means yet devised of assuring a fair and equitable distribution of the meat supplies that will remain for the use of our people at home.

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

BEWARE OF SAWFLIES

The sawfly situation for this year looks bad, says Dr. C.W. Farwell, Federal Government entomologist at Lethbridge. He advises farmers to seed trap strips as a preventive against the ravage of this pest.

In planting trap strips, a bare strip about a rod wide is left between the trap and the main crop of wheat. The trap of wheat is also about a rod wide. The bare strip must be kept black by cultivation during the weeks when sawflies are flying.

About the second week in July the trap strips are cut and the sawfly larva is destroyed.

ALCOHOL FROM WHEAT

At the present time grain alcohol cannot be produced cheaply enough to compete directly with gasoline but Dr. R.K. Larouere, of the Department of Chemistry at the University of Saskatchewan, believes that the cost of gasoline will tend to rise and thus gradually be equalized with the cost of grain alcohol. When that happens, more and more alcohol from farm products will be made for use as motor fuel.



RICHARD FRY

Richard Fry is a fair-haired, blue-eyed Maritime, whose programmes of organ music from Halifax have attracted much attention in CBC networks. He was chosen as the network's organist on the occasion of the Royal Tour in 1939.

WHEAT ACREAGE REDUCTION

Farmers of the Prairie Provinces, including the Peace River and Creston areas of British Columbia, who desire to divert wheat acreage to the production of any other crops or to summerfallow in 1943, may claim payment for doing so.

Payment of \$2.00 may be made for each acre by which the wheat seeded on any farm in 1943 is below that seeded on such farm in 1940. If there was no wheat on a farm in 1940 but there was wheat in 1939, the 1939 acreages may be used instead of those of 1940. Any crops or summerfallow may be substituted for wheat, but payment will not be made on abandoned lands.

Payment on any farm is limited to an acreage not greater than 80% of the total cultivated acreage of such farm.

To obtain payment farmers must make a sworn statement of claim immediately seeding is completed. They should plan to do so
NOT LATER THAN JUNE 30th.

Any farmer who did not apply for Wheat Acreage Reduction payment in either 1941 or 1942 and intends to do so in 1943 must notify his municipality of his intention before May 31, and then make his claim after seeding.

Forms are available in the offices of the municipalities or direct from offices of the Wheat Acreage Reduction Administration in Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton.

Statements of claim may be submitted to Municipal Offices or to Offices especially arranged to receive them in localities not served by municipalities. Delay in making claim should be avoided; they may be filed immediately seeding is completed. Persons having interests in farms as landlords may submit applications at once.

**DOMINION DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE,
OTTAWA**

HONOURABLE J.G. GARDINER,
Minister

G. S. H. BARTON,
Deputy Minister